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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

uceday, July July 6. Thursday, July 7.... Friday, July 8. Saturday, July 7..... 23,389 24,155 24.703 Eworn to before me and subscribed in my pres-ence this 9th day of July, 1892. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public Average Circulation for June 25,802. A GREAT deal of gold went to Europe

last week, in the pockets of the tourists.

WHAT Omaha needs more than any other one thing is a first class fireproof hotel.

HAVING killed the silver bill, let congress now adjourn while its credit is comparatively good.

IT MUST be pleasant to edit a democratic paper in Kansas, extolling the virtues of Cleveland and exhorting democrats to vote for Weaver.

MATILDA FLETCHER will visit Omaha soon and tell us "What is Man." It is only natural for women to talk of subjects with which they are not familiar.

MR. WEHRER feels pretty comfortable these days. The Board of Education has no sergeant-at-arms and has no power to compel the attendance of members.

THE Minnesota democrats and alliance people have fused, and the republicans are much more confident of beating this combine than they were before the political misfit had been spliced.

THE tide has turned strongly in favor of the view first expressed by THE BEE, that the employment of the Pinkertons was decidedly mischievous but the strikers were not justified in their action.

THE wind destroyed the democratic wigwam in Chicago and the "Frankie Folsom" sank at Peoria. How can the democrats have any more hopes in this campaign, least of all of carrying Illinois.

THE city council was strangely unanicting the ture. It is necessary to stir up officials, but if they see the people are aroused they climb into the band wagon quite hastily.

A FREE COINAGE DEFEAT. another repulse in the house of representatives. Last week the bill passed weights and measures and placed on the | more than noteworthy. calendar. The committee on rules also agreed to bring in a resolution provid-

ing that the house should proceed with the consideration of the measure on Wednesday of this week. This resolution was submitted to the house yesterday and was defeated. The failure of this second attempt to

get a free coinage bill considered by the house will doubtless put an end to efforts in this direction at the present session. While it is unquestionable that a large majority of the democrats in the house are in favor of such a measure, those opposed to it and the democrats who believe such legislation would not, from a political point of view, be expedient at this time, together with the republicans, are strong enough to prevent a

free coinnge bill being considered. There has been a change of position regarding this question on the part of some democrats since the Chicago convention, not as to its merits, but with regard to the policy of making it an issue at this time. A number of democrats who oppose free coinage now are prompted entirely by the consideration of political expediency. They are in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, but they believe that it would be damaging to the party to pass a bill for this purpose now. There is a considerable element, composed chiefly of representatives from the eastern states. who are honestly opposed to the free coinage policy, but they are largely in the minority.

The repulse of the democratic free coinage advocates in the house will not help the party with those who understand the situation. The fact remains that a majority of the representatives of the democracy in both the house and the senate favor free and unlimited silver coinage, and that in this they represent the sentiment of a large majority of the party. On March 24 the house voted on an order to take up the Bland

bill, and it was supported by 130 democrats, SI voting against it, showing a democratic majority for free silver of 49. At the same time 67 republicans voted against the order and 11 for it, the republican majority against free silver being 56. On July 1 the senate passed the Stewart silver bill, the most radical free coinage measure ever presented in congress. There were 18

democratic votes for the bill and 7 against it, a democratic majority for free silver of 11, while there were 11 republican votes for and 18 against the bill.

There is no possibility of misunderstandiug the meaning of testimony of this kind. It shows conclusively how the representatives of the two great parties in congress stand regarding this most important issue, and this must be accepted as showing the real attitude of the parties, regardless of the makeshifts of platforms. Every bit of evidence worthy of consideration shows that the democracy, as a party, is in

tavor of free silver coinage, and if it had the power would put that policy into effect in company with free trade.

contury of their existence than Omaha guired before order is restored. It than half a dozen, this city has grown

This ought to inspire faith in the future. What has been accomplished clearly points the way to greater achievement. The conditions which have made manufacturing here profitable up to the present point have not changed except as they have enlarged. The territory tributary to the Omaha market is steadily increasing in population and prosperity, and nobody doubts that it will continue to increase. Within a radius of a few hundred miles from this city there will be within a generation the densest agricultural population in the country, and this city will be the commercial metropolis of this populous region. Can there be any doubt that there is a most promising field here for

more manufacturing industries? Omaha ought to double the amount of its manufactured products within the next five years, and it will do so if the right spirit and enterprise are exerted in showing the advantages of the city as a manufacturing point and encouraging the investment of capital in industries. It is true that the city is well known abroad, and there is a pretty widespread appreciation of its possibilities, but it is desirable that these should be constantly urged upon the attention of those most likely to take a practical interest in them. It is also necessary that there shall be a liberal policy for inducing capital to invest in industries. We know, of course, that these things have been said before many times. The subject is not new. But as a matter of the very highest importance to the future of this city it can hardly be discussed too frequently or too earnestly. We believe that at present public interest in it is not as keen and active as it should be. and that an effort ought to be made to

WEAKER THAN TWO YEARS AGO.

arouse it.

A leading organ of mugwumpery recently said that it is idle to dony that the democracy as a party, judged by its most recent record, is not so strong as it was two years ago. It gave as reasons for this the fooling with the project of free coinage, the lack of unity, firmness and intelligence in dealing with the reform of the tariff, and the wild extravagance of the river and harbor bill. This is an altogether inadequate presentment of the reasons for the loss of popular confidence in the democratic party. It not only fails to give all the reasons, but omits the most important ones. A principal cause of the loss of demo-

cratic strength during the past two years is the fact that the people are conscious of having been grossly deceived by that party. They were told two years ago that the new tariff law would inflict great hardship upon them, do infinite damage to many interests, and bring about general disaster. It was a time of depression. There was a

universal demand for relief. The people were easily impressed by the democratic prophecy of greater troubles to come as he result of republican policy. Accondingly they elected a house of representatives having an overwhelming

democratic majority. How has the

Free silver coinege has met with has achieved. With the exception of less seems a strange thing that any body of men could so far forget themselves as to in this respect as vigorously as any in prepare for resistance to United States by the senate was favorably reported to the country, and when all the conditions troops rather than relinquish possession the house by the committee on coinage. | are considered its progress has been | of property upon which they are trespassers, yet these striking miners are

of the farmers of Douglas county for the of doing this. They propose meeting the troops with rifles und dynamite, and appear to have become, utterly demented in consequence of their temporary victory. They have blown up railroad bridges with dynamite to prevent the soldiers from reaching them and are assuming an attitude of defiance to authority that is amazing. Such a state of things as this has resulted from the foolish counsels of irresponsible leaders who have become imbued with the absurd idea that as labor creates property the laborer has a right to forcibly take possession of the property of his employer for the purpose of forcing him to concede any domand they may make upon him.

MR. VEASEY of the Interstate Com-As a matter of fact the date of holding the state convention two years ugo was set formerce commission gives the gratifying ward instead of backward, but this was information that the railroads are obdone by the committee at the meeting called serving the law more closely now than for the purpose of fixing the date and namthey are given credit for. He states ing the place for holding the convention. that it has been the experience of the The committee at first was disposed to set commission that four-fifths of the allethe time for the last of August or not earlier gations against the railroads are than the middle of that month. On an appeal from prominent republicans, including groundless. It is a fact that there have been fewer complaints recently of vio-Dan Nettleton, N. V. Harlan, Judge Reese and E. Rosewater, the date was set lations of the interstate commerce law for the 24th of July-with a than were made a year or two ago, but view of heading off the stampede it is quite possible that the explanation into the independent camp. This was good of this is to be found in the fact that the politics, and if the campaign had been vigorbusiness public has less confidence in ously opened all along the line immediately the ability or power of the commission following the convention the party might to correct abuses than it formerly had have elected every man on the ticket. and therefore does not go to the trouble Jim Creighton, who prides himself as being of making complaints. It is not quesa rantankerest democrat and has always tionable that there have been a great many groundless allegations made

been a red-hot Cleveland man, has suddenly been converted to Weaver and wild-cat against the railroads, though it is financiering. This is only one of the straws hardly credible that the proportion of which points the way to the guileless allisuch to those having merit has been as ance fly into the democratic spider's parlor. large as Mr. Veasey says; but granting

A demand has suddenly sprung up in varthis to have been so, is it not a fact that ious parts of the state for copies of THE BEE the commission has failed to enforce the of last March with the famous illustration law in most of the cases in which there of the "hickory shirt masquerade" and the was ground for complaint? If it be a fact motto: "Choose ye this day whom ye will that the railroads are now showing serve." For the information of the public more respect for the law than formerly we will say that the March edition with a the commission certainly cannot claim duplicate copy of B. & M. "pass 14,713, good much credit for this improved state of for one trip only," has run out. Walt Seely affairs. It has never seriously atprobably has a supply of the original document on hand. tempted to enforce the law, even when

CAMPAIGN CLATTER.

state contral committee that it might be ad-

visable to set the date of the state conven-

independent platform and offset any move

that might be made at Kearney on the 3rd of

August has set a lot of political chatterboxes

to gabbling about the precedent of two years

ago when the convention was postponed two

or three weeks to satisfy certain republicans.

If this talk had been only confined to the

Omaha Fake Factory it would hardly be

worth noticing, but several republican

papers have fallen in with this chaff and pre-

tend to have discovered a great mare's nest.

fice of governor.

its flagrant violation was admitted by Traveling men report that a mysterious members of the commission. It has political activity has of late been manifested been profuse in warnings and admoniall over the state by the insurance agents. tion, but very careful not to take any Most of these agents are said to be very anxious that the present deputy auditor. Bowersteps to inflict punishment. However, man, should succeed Tom Benton. That the railroad managers are to be comprobably explains itself. The auditor's office mended for whatever reform has taken has supervision over the insurance business place in their methods, whether from a and maintains friendly relations with the better regard for the law or for their agents. Most of the agents, in fact, are under obligations for special favors and some of them for railroad pasteboard that has MAYOR BEMIS appears to be very been procured for them. sanguine when he intimates that the

Governor Boyd is not a candidate; for he city hall is to be finished and ready for himself hath said it. Yet strange as it may occupancy during the present century. seem, there are lots of good democrats in and This century will peter out in less than out of Omaha who don't believe it now any nine years and it would be hard on Conmore than they did before. The governor detractor Coots to insist that he should clared yesterday that he was not and would not be a candidate before the state convenhand over the keys of the city hall tion for any office, and that he knew of no within such a brief period. What does circumstances or coutingencies under which Mayor Bemis think anyhow! Do public he could be induced to change his mind. He buildings build themselves? Isn't this said that he had neglected his private busiage altogether too fast and fastidious? ness for two or three years to give his atten-What right had the mayor to expect tion to political matters, and it is now his inthat he should occupy quarters in the tention to devote himself for "a year or two"

MEN OF NOTE.

General Horace Porter will receive \$375,000 Dr. S. D. Mercer desires through the colin place of the \$350,000 he asked for to comamns of THE BEE to express his appreciation plate the Grant monument. of the compliments extended to him by the General Greely of the signal service will Douglas County Harrison club at the recent spend the summer in New Hampshire, and meeting held at McArdle precinct, at which the umbrella-makers of the Granite state

he was unanimously endorsed as the choice propose to give him a reception General John Bidwell of California, whom the prohibitionists have nominated for president, has an affluent crop of whiskers. But they are not abundant enough to cause Politicians proverbially have very unre-Peffei any uneasiness.

liable memories. The mere suggestion on Hon, J. D. Washburn, American minister the part of the chairman of the republican o Switzerland, will resign his post in Sep-emper, it is stated in Worcester, and return iome. He has been absent three years and his personal business interests have suffered tion ahead a week or ten days with a view to much from neglect. giving the party sufficient time to digest the

John P. St. John denies that General Bidwell made any part of his fortune from the manufacture of brandy and wine, and as-serts that after the prohibition standard bearer had lost \$50,000 in grape culture he destroyed his vineyard and gave his stock of vine to a hospital.

Thomas L. Clingman of North Carolina, a senator before the civil war and a confeder-ate general in that struggle, is still living at the age of 80 years, although one would scarcely suspect that he was an octogenarian. His home has been in Buncombe county for over half a century.

General Field, the "third party's" candidate for vice president, is not strictly a 'rebel brigadier," as he did not become a general until Governor Walker put him in command f a corps of Virginia milius in 1870. But he was a major in the confederate service and lost a leg in battle.

George D. Johnston, the newly appointed service commissioner, though named from Louisiana, is not very well known in that state, in which he has lived bat a short time. He is an Alabamian, a nephew of the confederate general, Albert Sidney Johnston, and was himself a brigadier in the confederate service.

The title of General James B. Weaver, the greenback and farmers alliance leader, is a genuine one. He enlisted as a private in the cond Iowa infantry in 1861 and three years later was brevetted brigadier general volunteers for "gallantry on the field." He was elected to congress on the greenback ticket in 1878 and in 1884.

Whitelaw Reil used to edit a weekly paper called the News, in Xenia, O. Editor Stine of the Superior (Neb.) Journal recalls visit he once made to the future vice presdent, and "after climbing a rickety staircase found him shoving a hand-roller over the forms on an old hand-press, and Preston B. Plumb bulling the lever.'

Judge Biodgett of Chicago has not yet formally resigned his seat on the United States district court bench, although it was thought that he might do so when he was appointed one of the American counsel in

the Bering sea arbitration. Attorney General Miller is reported as saying that such a step is really unnecessary, and that Judge Blodgett can merely take a vacation if he so desires, while performing these special duties.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The republican electors of the state of Nebraska are requested to send delegates from their several counties to meet in convention at the city of Lincoln, August 4, 1892, at 10

o'clock a.m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following state offices: Governor:

Lieutenant governor; Secretary of state:

the major fraction thereof:

unties.

Boyd Box Butte..

Auditor of public accounts: Treasurer:

Superintendent of public instruction; Attorney general; Commissioner of public lands and buildings;

Eight presidential electors: And to transact such other business as may

vote east for George H. Hastings for attorney

general in 189), giving one delegate-at-large

to each county and one for each 100 votes and

rnns...

Hamilton .

Hooker. Hooker

Howard.

Garneld.

Grant. Greeley.

| Harlan

Hall

Del Counties. Del Countles.

28 Pawnee 2 Perkins

Pierce. Pierce. Piatte

il Red Willow.

come before the convention. THE APPORTIONMENT

The several countles are entitled to reprepermint cames, With stripings of scarlet or gold. And you carry away of the treasure that entation as follows, being based upon the

rains As much as your apron will hold!

So come, little child, cuddle closer to me In your dainty white nightcap and gown. And I'll rock you away to that Sugar-Plum

In the garden of Shut-Eye Town.

Ridiculous Yawping. Indianapolis Journal.

Crossroads free trade organs, which pay women from \$3 to \$5 a week to set type and a printer from \$6 to \$9 a week to superintend their printing, make themselves more than

usually ridiculous when they lament the starvation wages of men who are paid from

84 to \$15 for eight hours' work in a steel

WORTH A GUINEA A BOK."

Sleepy.

STRIKING LINES.

Eimira Gazette: Mr. Carnegie's charity doesn't seem to begin at Homestead.

New Orleans Pleayune: If a candidate does not explain, his enemies will explain for him, and there he is.

Philadelphia Times: No matter how much youth may be tangled up in the bonds of ove he doesn't like to have another fellow out him out.

Philadelphia Record: "Speaking of strikes," said Waggs yesterday, "I know a factory where they fairly breed strikes." "Where is thet?" asked Jaggs, who always blics. "Why, a toatch factory," murmured Waggs. And they both took soda.

Chicago News: "Pardon me, but I think I've met you somewhere before," began the

"Perhaps." replied the young lady. Icily. "but you'd better go back to the place and make sure."

The Girl: Lady-Thank you, sir, but I don't like to deprive you of your comfortable seat. Hibernlan-Be th' powers, leddy, it was com fortable no longer when I saw you standin',

IT HAS NO EFFECT,

Washington Star. The tyrotoxicon that iles Within the ice cream dish. Though dreaded, never modifies The summer maiden's wish.

Truth: "Wal, the shiftlessness of some peo-ple do beat all! Just as I come up the street I see Mrs. Sanders' oldest gal. Mirandy, at this hour o' the day, a settin' on the piazzer in a rocker, with her hands in her lap and her mouth open, not doin' a blessed thing."

2

Indianapolis Journal: "Why," inquired ing 1144, "is the letter 'S' like an unpaid wash

bill?" "Is this one of those new progressive fakes?" suspiciously asked Slug 'II. "Naw. An unpaid wash bill is like the let-ter 'S' because it might make a sprinter of a printer."

And now doth the apple, so festive and

with visions of colle, appear on the scene. The grim undertaker, to say it I blush, Rejolees to think of his midsummer rush.

Atchison Globe: In these modern times, the fly's mother furnishes the parlor, and takes her husband and visitors off to the kitchen, that the damphics that the daughter may have the room alone to entertain the spider in.

Detroit Free Press: "This is leap year," said Miss Flypp, reflectively. "Yes, but look before you leap," replied Miss Fosdick.

Somerville Journal: It is interesting to see how all the men in a room will laugh and look knowing whenever somebody tells a poker story, even though half of them may not know a jack pot from a hole in the ground.

Washington Star: "I hate to see my writes trampied on," said a reporter whose copy was thrown on the floor.

GENE FIELD'S LULLARY.

Chicago News.

Thave you ever heard of the Sugar-Pium Tree? "Tis a marvei of great remown! It blooms on the shore of the Lollipop Sea In the garden of Shut-Eye Town: The fruit that it bears is so wondrously sweet (As those who have tasted it say) That good little children have only to eat Of that fruit to be happy next day.

When you've got to the tree, you would have a hard time To capture the fruit which I sing: The tree is so tall that no person could climb To the boughs where the sugar-p ums sw.ng!

But up in that tree sits a chocolate cat, And r / incorbread dog prowis below -And this is the way you contrive to get at Those sugar-plums tempting you so:

You say but the word to that glugerbread dog. And the choice the source of the set of the

Hurrah for that chocolate cat!

There are marshmallows, gumdrops and pop-

MESSRS. CHAMBERLAIN and Stanley should learn a lesson from Mrs. Lease and J. Ellen Foster, and allow their wives to do the campaigning while they saw wood and do the cooking at home.

A DEFICIT of only \$14,000 on the national drill fraud! That is a pretty burden for Omaha citizens to bear. The next city selected by that outfit should take a lesson from Omaha's sad experience.

Now that Major Balcombe has been confirmed our citizens will expect the board to take a move upon itself and proceed to expedite the paving and work upon the sewers without further tomfoolery.

THE W.-H. has kindly figured it out that the republicans will elect no congressmen in Nebraska this year. Now if this astute authority will be kind enough to let the voters have a hand in this matter, perhaps they will be bettor satisfied.

IT SHOULD not be forgotten that only a few years ago Mr. Carnegie offered to turn over his mill to the employes if they would assure him an income of 5 per cent on the investment, and after examination they declined, being of the opinion that they could make more on their wages.

PAUL VANDERSNORT, who has free access to the political columns of the Double-Decker, is making himself very numerous these days with suggestions to republicans as to how they should conduct their campaign. If Mr. Vandersnort would attend strictly to the business for which he has been engaged by the rail oad managers, he will have his hands full without meddling with what does not concern him.

THE congressional investigation of the steel workers strike at Homestead may throw a good deal of light on the relations of Carnegle's mill managers and their employes. Chairman Beatner of the committee declares, after examining the pay roll, that the wages paid by the Carnogie company were the highest he ever heard of. Boatner is a Louisiana democrat and not in the least friendly to protection or protected industries.

THE people's party leaders of the south say they are going to carry all the southern states by allowing the negroes all to vote the people's party ticket. This is a high bld for the negro vote. Have they not always claimed that the negro could vote if he chose? Is not this unique proposal an admission of southern Ku Klux methods? But what is there of the boasted freedom of elections if the only condition under which the negroes will be allowed to vote is that they vote the crazyquilt party ticket?

A COVERT APPEAL. The call for the Iowa democratic con-

vention is unique. Ordinarily, such calls are more formal and business notices, but this year's call contains the germ of a stump speech and a cunning

appeal for outside support. This clause reads thus: All voters who believe that the present system of protection is a burden to the

farmer, iniquitous to business interests, detrimental to the general welfare of the country, and of no benefit to the laborer, even though employed in the Carnegie and other protected industries, and all who wish candidates for state offices to be selected with reference to their standing upon questions affecting the policy of this state, are invited to become factors in selecting delegates to this convention.

There can possibly be no mistaking that subtile invitation to mugwumps and disaffected workingmen to take part in democratic caucuses. It is also a manifest attempt to keep the people's party from drawing democrats away

from their old party. In other words it is a cunning, sly subterfuge to capture Iowa for Grover Cleveland.

In Iowa, as in Oregon, the very great majority of the people's party vote will come from democratic ranks. Chairman Fullen of the Iowa democracy sees this, and has attempted not only to stem the

tide but to turn the current so that the political driftwood will all be drawn into the democratic channel.

It is frequently published and blazoned abroad that the Iowa democracy is a new organization, a purer party than the old oneand, presumably by virtue of its republican accessions, a more manly and intelligent body of men. There is no doubt that these accessions have

given the party a prestige which it has not deserved and which it could not sustain. The real character of the party is shown in this bid for fusion and appeal to keep the straying democrat in the fold.

This calamity stump speech in a formal document cannot fail to inspire the erring republicans who voted for Boies and convince them that in this presidential year their votes should be cast for republican candidates.

OMAHA INDUSTINES.

little consideration.

The fact that Omaha now has 160 gems. As a matter of convenience manufacturing industries, representing a capital of nearly \$9,000,000 and producing annually \$33,000,000 worth of goods, is very encouraging when it is remembered that these industries have

grown up within a few years and that their establishment on a firm basis was effected in the face of a strong competition. Ten years ago very few people believed that Omaha would ever have any standing as a manufacturing point, and those who then argued that there was a possibility of this city becoming au important industrial center met with day.

Time has demonstrated the superior udgment of the latter class, and it has not taken a very long time to do it either. It can safely be asserted that very few of the manufacturing cities of the country made much greater industrial progress in the first quarter of a | ing on the part of the troops may be re-

candid man will admit that it has failed. The country is very much more prosperous now than it was two years ago, its domestic and foreign commerce has largely increased, new industries have been established and old ones enlarged. No interest has been damaged by the tariff, and taking the whole range of the necessaries they cost no more today, and many of them cost less, than two years

ago. Knowing these things the people see that they were deceived by the democratic party, and when they consider what the representatives of that party in congress have done in the interest of free trade, and of a policy which would debase the currency of the country, it is not surprising that the democracy as a party is not so strong as it was two

years ago. It would be putting a cheap estimate on the intelligence of the American people to assume that after this experience they would continue their confidence in the democratic party and accept with unquestioning faith its promises for the future. The evidence they have before them is that the whole purpose of the democracy is reactionary, that its aim is not to build up but pull down, and that if it should obtain control of the legislative and executive departments of the government there would follow a change in the financial and business conditions of the country so radical as to amount to a revolution. It is true that the democracy is not so strong as it was two years ago, and it will continue to lose in popular confidence the more carefully its course is

considered and its policy and principles discussed. THE council chamber is to be carpeted with Brussels or Wilton, and we would suggest that an order be given

for two dozen solid silver cuspidors. and when they have been put in place it would not be out of place to appoint some colored gentleman of high degree as superintendent of cuspidors at a salary of say \$1,200 a year. And this should be followed by ap ordinance requiring every councilman to appear in a full dress suit at every session with a "biled" shirt studded with hotel-clerk

each member of the council should be privileged to procure a state carriage and footman out of the surplus of the city hall building fund.

HON. R. G. HORR speaks at Frenont Friday. Mr. Horr makes the clearest, soundest and most entertaining republican speech of any man in the United States, and republicans of this city should avail themselves of the opportunity presented by attending the Fremont Chautauqua enmasse on that

THERE has been no delay on the part of either the governor of Idaho or the president of the United States in taking measures to meet the emergency at the scene of the miners' strike. Promptness was necessary, and perhaps hard fight-

prophecy of evil turned out? Every city hall during his present term, or for that matter the next term, if such a thing could be? Does any rational person imagine that Henry Osthoff would have been in such a hurry if he had been elected mayor?

own and their patrons' interests.

IF THE city has any right to supervise the construction of sidewalks and prescribe the material its ordinances should be strictly enforced. The so-called stone sidewalk that is now being laid on Farnam, west of Eighteenth street, is

scarcely a fit substitute for plank. It is almost as rough as a cobblestone pavement, and should be condemned by the inspectors and taken up. Soon or later the city will have to take charge of the construction of sidewalks, just as it does of curbing and paving. Then we will have uniform sidewalks of material that will come up to the specifications and stand the test.

OUR amiable contemporary (the Omaha Fourth of July Watchdog) inti-

mates that the selection of Mr. Cleburne as inspector in a paving district in which he is the largest landowner is out of place, if not improper. Quite the contrary. Mr. Cleburne will see to it that the pavement for which he is taxed is laid in a workmanlike manner and that the specifications as to quality and quantity of material are strictly adhered to. Mr. Cleburne is a first class civil engineer and isn't likely to allow contractors to lay defective work in front of his own property.

At the End of His Tether. Ch'eago News.

We guess that Jerry Simpson is done for. The democrats out in his congressional dis-trict have determined not to enter into any fusion this year. When Jerry's latest speech, advocating riot and murder, gets fairly cir-culated among the Kansas farmers the dissatisfaction now manifested toward the unhosed blatherskita will develop into open rebellion. We guess that Jerry has had his day.

> Cold Blooded Admissions. Denver News.

The New York Sun is the irrepressible bad boy of American politics. For ten days past the Cleveland papers have been praising and patting the Sun on the back because it teclared that Cleveland must be elected upon the "force bill" issuel Now the contumaci-ous bad boy breaks out again and declares with double leads that "New York, New Jerrey and Connections cannot be carried by the free trade plank in the democratic plat Where does the Sun shine in this form.' campaign, anyhow!

> Recognized by Their Roars, Detroit Tribu

With Weaver at its head the people know just what the new party is. They recognize it as the same collection of fauatics, the same ot of roarers and ranters, the same group of paranoiac pleaders for the cause of the op-pressed, and the same set of financial ignoramuses that has been meeting at in-tervals for the last twenty years to revise the institutions of the country and desounce "plutocracy." These men have never com-manded public confidence, either in the respective communities whence they came

or in the larger sphere of national politics. Many of them are failures in their several avocations, and so embittered against the social order. Others are domagogues pure and simple, finding in the universal ignor-ance of their followers the means whereby to attain by catchwords and loud declama-tion a pleasing local notoriety. Some few are men of carnest but misguided convictions, while there is a considerable number who are merely dupes and fools.

to his own affairs. He thought that it had been conclusively demonstrated that he was the strongest man in his party in the state, and he rejoiced to feel that what little opposition there was to him came from a little envious clique right here in Omaha.

"They are envious," said the governor, "envious, and that is all there is to it. The only official act of mine that they have been able to find any fault with was my veto of the Newberry bill, and that feeling has about all died out. After the people began to look into it they saw that I was right.

"I think there is a very good show to elect a democratic governor this year. Of course the democrats are going to vote for the independent electors. That is already understood. A democratic electoral ticket will be nominated, but it will be quietly given out that the votes are to go the other way. But we won't go and further on the independent ticket. A straight state ticket will be nominated and it will poli the full party strength and more. You see, Van Wyck is going to be nominated by the independents-that is conceded by everybody and the business interests of the state demand that he should not be elected. The conservative men of both the old parties, and some of the independents, will not be willing to trust him in the executive

chair, liable to sign any wild bill that the legislature might pass. That is what makes the outlook good for the election of a democrat. The democrats stay with their party, whereas a number of the republicans have been straying off of late, and after they go outside once it isn't hard to get them to do it again. They will support a good democratic nominee.

"Who are the democratic candidates ?"

"I don't know anything about it. I haven't heard. Yes, I have heard Ireland and Wolbach mentioned, but I really know nothing as to their candidacy."

"You think there is need of a democratic governor to hold the next legislature level. Do you expect to see it strongly independentf

"No, they won't have a majority. The next legislature will be a three-cornered affair, pretty evenly divided."

Harry Phelps of the Howells Journal, a democrat who doesn't bank on Governor Boyd, asserts that "if Boyd is renominated sure defeat awaits us." Mr. Phelps also inquires with some heat : "What is our democratic state committee doing that they do not issue a call for a state convention : Are they dead or asleep! Have they forgotten that there is to be an election in November or do they propose to give us a repetition of last fall's campaign?'

On the other hand the Fremont News, the latest convert to democracy in the state, wants a straight ticket put up and asserts that the man whom the democrats will name for governor "will be the strongest opponent of the republican nominee,'

James Whitehead of Broken Bow spent Fuesday night in Omaha, but early yesterday morning he hurried back into the Hig Sixth district. He only has until August 10 in which to complete his campaign for the republican nomination for congress. The official call for the convention to meet at Chadron on the 10th was issued while Mr. Whitehead was in Omaha.

Flight of Chinese.

New York Herald. It is sad to contemplate the bitter racial hatred existing in California against the Chinese. But to bait a guopowder mill with three white men in order to blow up a hundred Chinamen would be what tariff sharps might call a waste of raw material.

Jeffermon erry Kearney.... Keya Pahn herman av. ltax sloux. Keith Kimball.... Knox... Loncaster. Stanton ... Thayer Thomas... Thurston. Valley Washington. Logan... 8 Loup 16 Madison... 4 Merrick.... 4 McPherson 13 Nance.... Wayne.... Webster... Wheeler... York rankli 6 Nemaha... 6 Nuckolis rontler It is recommended that no proxies be ad-nitted to the convention and that the dele-rates present be authorized to cast the full rates pr tote of the delegation

S. D. MERCER, Chairman. WALT M. SEELY, U. B. BALCOMBR. J. R. SUTHERLAND,

Sageness of Simpson, Chicago Tribune, Simpson contends that "the Jerry strength of the silver men's position is enough to force it on public attention." This same remark might be made applicable

to an over-ripe egg.

A.

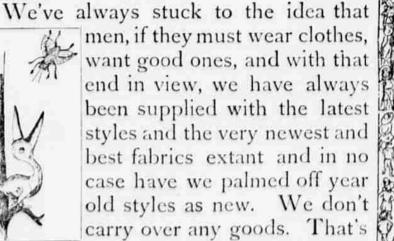
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